

Mrs. Ben Fleck

NO. 44

A band of gypsies is in the neighborhood of Battleboro.

The People's Press.

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GEO. WALTER SITES, -EDITOR.

Secretary Boutwell, and his Crooked Ways.

Any one possessing a copy of the *Congressional Globe*, and who will turn to the debates in the House of Representatives on the 21st day of July, 1868, will see that Mr. Boutwell, then a member from Massachusetts, and now Secretary of the Treasury, made a "few remarks" on that day. In the course of these remarks he stated that the administration of President Johnson had paid, between April 1865 and January 1868, one thousand and sixty-six millions of dollars, and he added these words: "Almost one-third of the public debt of the country has been paid in two years and nine months." This too, he remembered, was uttered at a time when Mr. Boutwell was not very friendly to the administration of Mr. Johnson; indeed, it was several months after Mr. Boutwell had discovered that wonderful "hole in the sky" somewhere in the southern hemisphere, and through which he was anxious to send Mr. Johnson kiting on a voyage of discovery to the realms of eternal doom. Consequently, as a tribute from a political antagonist, it possesses more than ordinary weight.

But Mr. Secretary of the Treasury Boutwell, (who, by the way, is a bitter old Democrat, like Holden, turned radical,) has been making a few more remarks, this time in Cincinnati, and on the 28th of September last. In this latter speech he said that the public debt on March 1st, 1866, was \$2,530,763,890.80. Now the public debt statement of July 1st, 1871, issued by Mr. Boutwell himself, shows the total debt to have been on that day, \$2,464,805,405.51, or a little short of sixty-six millions of dollars less than what it was on March 1st, 1866. So, according to these figures of Mr. Boutwell, the debt has been reduced only sixty-six millions of dollars in five years and four months. This is a curious exhibit, and not at all very flattering to an administration which has been claiming to have reduced the public debt over one hundred and fifty millions of dollars a year. It is very evident that Mr. Boutwell either made a great mistake in his Congressional speech of July 21st, 1868, or he is very far out of the way in his Cincinnati speech of September 28th, 1871. Will Mr. Boutwell please mount the first chair that stands conveniently, and explain this amazing discrepancy in his statements? Again, if the public debt has been reduced only sixty-six millions of dollars since March 1st, 1866, which is only about one million of dollars per month, what becomes of all those grand figures which Mr. Boutwell has been putting forth month after month, in which he claims that the public debt has been reduced each month from eight millions to fifteen millions of dollars. It looks very much as if those monthly figures are a great deal like Mr. Boutwell himself—a stupendous financial fraud.

Again, to show how Mr. Boutwell is succeeding in reducing the national debt, we will give our radical friends a nice little nut to crack, which we take from the *Elmira, N. Y. Daily Gazette*. They can read this over, and figure up the profits accruing to the country from the administrative capacity of those radical managers who are so smart, economical, and who so well understand politics and finances:

On page 196, Finance Report, 1870, there is a tabular statement showing the whole amount of bonds purchased by Secretary Boutwell, from July 1, 1869, to July 1, 1870, from which it appears that the amount purchased was \$123,429,100, for which he paid \$141,504,298.70.

The amount which the Government owes is the face of the bonds, and the amount paid exceeded the amount owed just \$18,075,198.70.

Thus in 1870 nearly one third of the amount expended by the Democrats in 1860 for all purposes, was by the Secretary of the Treasury, in violation of law, donated to bondholders, most of whom are European capitalists, who obtained the bonds at less than fifty cents on the dollar.

It would ordinarily be supposed that the government, having bought in one year \$123,429,100 of its own bonds, would at the end of the year be much less in debt, but by referring to the first page of the Secretary's report, it will be seen that the debt was reduced in that year only \$101,601,816.88.

[Another crooked statement of the Secretary, which does not at all agree with his other statements.]

The question now presented is, what became of the \$22,000,000 of difference? If these bonds have not been cancelled, who got them? If they have been cancelled, why was not the debt reduced one hundred and twenty-three millions instead of one hundred and one million.

On page 196 of the finance report, it is stated that \$123,000,000 of bonds cost nearly \$142,000,000. Now, if by radical financing it costs \$142,000,000 to pay \$123,000,000 of the debt, is it not clear that the slower the debt is paid, the better it will be for the country? Why anticipate the payment at such a cost, and drain the country of the money it so much needs at home, to send to Europe to purchase bonds not yet due?

Just so, and why keep up a system of crushing taxation, in order to obtain millions upon millions with which to pay bondholders for their bonds three times as much as they gave for them?

Governor Caldwell has issued his proclamation in obedience to law and in conformity with an honored custom, setting apart Thursday, 30th day of November, inst., as a day of solemn and public Thanksgiving and prayer in this State. He first issued a proclamation setting apart the 23rd, but changed it as soon as he found out that Grant had chosen the 30th.

Read and Reflect.

The following extract from a recent speech delivered in Maryland by Hon. Montgomery Blair is commended to the attentive perusal of our Republican friends especially. There are grave truths here which ought to burn into their hearts like fire—truths which cannot be gainsayed, either by the conspirators themselves or their "hired political writers and speakers." We publish this extract in order to set our friends to thinking, and heaven knows it contains enough food for very serious thought:

Never in the history of the world was there such a rapid change in the nature of any government as there has been in ours. Never was there anywhere such strides made by the monopolists in appropriating the wealth of the country and the power of the government. General Jackson's administration was signalized by the contest with the Bank of the United States—a bank of \$35,000,000, \$5,000,000 of which was saved by the government. Gen. Jackson determined to break down that institution as one dangerous to the liberties of the people, by the power it wielded over the politics of the country, and there was never such a contest as ensued. The struggle which the bank made against Jackson, one of the most popular and capable men the country ever produced, was conclusive proof that such an institution is inconsistent with republican government. It was considered a great escape. No other man could have weathered the storm and saved the public liberty. But what have we now? Four hundred millions in United States banks, and not a village of 3,000 people in the United States without one. And there is another circumstance which even more marks the wide difference in these amounts marks the wide difference in the amount of power which has been placed in the hands of the monopolists. That is, that whilst in the old bank all but \$500,000 was furnished by the stockholders, and on that \$500,000 which was furnished by the government the government got the profits and had a proportionate share of the directors, now the government furnishes all but 10 per cent. of the stock, and has none of the directors and none of the profits. So with the railroad monopolies. The government furnishes the money and land to build the roads. The companies expend or risk a dollar or even pay the interest on the United States bonds given to build them. The companies own the roads and lands. \$66,000,000 have in bonds alone been advanced, and between two and three hundred million acres of land—the choice lands of the continent. Their value is incalculable. A third gigantic moneyed interest which has been legislated into existence by the Radicals is the manufacturing interest. Everything worn and used by the people pays taxes not only to government but to the manufacturing monopolies. It is the alliance of these vast moneyed interests with the government which constitutes the strength of the Radical party. The masses of the people who are the victims of this alliance are divided among themselves. A large portion of them in the North are in the employ of or controlled by this vast interest or employees or debtors. They pay vast sums for political purposes to carry on newspapers, hire political writers and speakers. A great many craven spirits yield to what they believe the irresistible power of such a vast moneyed organization in the control of all the powers of the government; and it is formidable—the most formidable and the least scrupulous and most dangerous that ever existed. What have we to oppose to it? Nothing but the truth; nothing but the innate love of liberty which springs from every honest heart, and this is an undying power before which tyranny has always trembled. All indeed that is wanted is, to rouse the people to the real condition of the country and make them feel that it is necessary for them to act to save any real liberty for themselves and their posterity, and the victory is won, and the only real obstacle to this is the sectional quarrel which the monopolists are keeping up to cover their plundering operations and keep a portion of the North in ignorance of what is going on in the South, and to keep with their brethren in the South to establish honest and cheap administration.

Gen. Horace Porter and Gen. F. T. Dent are attached to the President's person as his Secretaries; Gen. O. E. Babcock until recently held a similar position, but the President not long since appointed him to the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings in Washington. These three officers are all on the active list of the army, and draw pay according to their respective grades. They also draw pay from the Federal Treasury for doing duty in Washington in the civil positions they occupy. In keeping these officers about his person, the President, as well as themselves, has persistently violated the law. Section 18, of the Act of Congress approved July 15, 1870, says: "That it shall not be lawful for any officer of the army of the United States on the active list to hold any civil office, whether by election or appointment, and any such officer accepting or exercising the functions of a civil office shall at once cease to be an officer of the army, and his commission shall be vacated thereby." The attention of our member of Congress is respectfully called to this flagrant trampling upon the law by President Grant, and the military jack-and-dandies that he keeps dancing around him at the public expense.

The statement that the German navigators had at last succeeded in discovering the great polar sea, free from ice, turns out to have been somewhat premature. The ocean telegraph told only a portion of the story. It appears now that the adventurous seamen have merely ascertained the existence of an open sea east of the island of Spitzbergen, and which, according to their opinion, extends probably to the great open Polar sea. So it is all guess work, after all.

Millions of dollars, and hundreds, perhaps thousands, of lives have been expended and lost in the endeavor to find a passage to and ascertain the existence of a great sea at the North pole. After it is found, supposing such a sea to be in that locality, what particular benefit will it be to the world? None but a small class of hardy adventurers will ever venture there, for the intense cold prevailing at the poles will effectually close it against all others. The devotees of science may be delighted for a while, but it is to be doubted if such a discovery would add much, if anything, to the utility of that which is already known.

The city treasury of Philadelphia has lost \$478,000, and the treasury of the State of Pennsylvania has lost about \$100,000, by the illegal loaning of the public funds by radical officials to a rascally radical broker, one C. T. Yerkes, who "broke" indeed, and left his confiding friends with the bag to hold.

A Petty Quibble.

The Raleigh *Era* takes its cue from the New York *Tribune*, and, feeling the necessity for it to hasten to the rescue, tries to break the force of the denunciations heaped by all true friends of Constitutional liberty upon our military President for his high-handed measures in South Carolina, including the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*. The *Era* maintains, with the *Tribune*, that Gen. Grant has not, in any many words, declared martial law. This is a most transparent quibble, and will deceive no intelligent man in this State, any more than it will deceive the unfortunate victims who are now penned up by the military, without being allowed bail, in the prisons of South Carolina. The editors of the *Era* know better; and, if their inmost hearts could be read like books, we would find them not only acknowledging the existence of martial law in its more aggravated form, but condemning it with what conscience they have left. They are compelled however by the necessities of their position, to applaud and defend in public that over which they pronounce anathemas in secret. We are confident that at least one of the editors of the *Era* has not forgotten, nor can he forget though he may try ever so much, that clause in the Federal Constitution which expressly declares that "the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion of the public safety may require it." Neither enforcement laws, nor KKK laws, nor any other act of Congress can nullify that constitutional provision, and every time it is disregarded and set aside, the Constitution is invaded and outraged. Now that our military Executive has suspended the writ of *habeas corpus*, in a time of profound peace, then all the machinery of civil government, or, as was, in full and successful operation, and when not the least sign of "rebellion or invasion" can be established to warrant him in exercising this despotic and unconstitutional power, his apologists, despising themselves no doubt even while they do it, are endeavoring to show that, at least, he has not actually declared martial law. It is true he has not said "I declare martial law," but what he has said amounts to the same thing. The difference between martial law, and the condition of affairs established in South Carolina by Gen. Grant is not so great as the difference between "tweedledum" and "tweedledee."

The Richmond *Dispatch* plainly states the case as follows:

Martial law is the only law existing in those counties in which the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended. For the courts of justice are closed. There is no appeal. Any man may be imprisoned and kept in prison at the will of General Grant. That is martial law. The *Tribune* says the KKK law "provides that the case of each person arrested shall at once be brought before the grand jury of the Federal court, and if the jury do not find a bill of indictment, the shall be forthwith released." Yes; but that provision is a dead letter where the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended. General Grant imprisons, say, Governor Orr. Orr is kept in jail twelve months without trial, and no true bill of indictment is ever found against him. What of it? Who is to discharge him? We answer, General Grant, or General Grant's underling—some military officer. Nobody else can do it. And no military officer will do it contrary to Grant's wishes in the matter. That is martial law. Grant's will is the only law.

The *Tribune* will say that Grant will not interfere. He will allow his officers to release Orr. But that won't change the fact that he could keep Orr in jail as long as he chose. It is martial law, and nothing else. Grant's will is the only law in the case.

What is the reason that the Supreme Court Reports for the late term do not contain the decision of the Court in the case of the Northwestern Railroad Company against the County of Forsyth for the \$25,000 cash claimed by the former in order to make up the alleged deficiency in the sale of the \$100,000 bonds issued by the county as its subscription to said road? We understood last summer that the decision had been rendered, but that it had been temporarily suppressed, or held back, at the solicitation of Attorney Starbuck, Sheriff Mastin and others, for fear that if it were published prior to the election, it might injure the prospects of the radical party in this county. We cannot understand, however, why the decision does not appear in the published reports. The reason that existed for its suppression last summer is no longer of pressing importance to the radical leaders. Question—was the decision rendered in sober truth, or not, or has the Sheriff been humbugging the people as usual in regard to the matter?

President Grant has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, November 30th, as Thanksgiving Day. In old times this was a matter left entirely to the States, and we notice that some of the States are not disposed to surrender their right to select whatever day for Thanksgiving may suit them best. There are other States, South Carolina for instance, which have not much to give thanks for in a national point of view. The people feel more like prostrating themselves in humiliation and prayer to be delivered from their oppressors.

Among other arbitrary exercises of power by the radical Governor of Texas was the arrest and imprisonment of Mr. W. C. Tomlinson, editor of the *Groesbeck Enterprise*, for publishing in his paper an account of the murder of a peaceable citizen by a party of the Governor's negro police. Mr. Tomlinson was for a time not allowed to communicate with his friends, but was finally released on giving bonds in the sum of \$10,000. This dastardly blow at the liberty of the press gave great delight to the radical leaders.

Will the People Wake Up?

Hon. Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, has been busy pouring hot shot into the ranks of the radical conspirators against the liberties of the country, and his words, published all over the land, will cause many a hitherto blind partisan to pause in his thoughtless career, and reflect upon the rapidity with which the system of government established by our forefathers is changing into a consolidated and centralized despotism. Sad indeed will be the fate of our people if ever this contemplated treason be accomplished. They will find too late that though chains may be easily put upon their limbs, it will be very difficult to get them off again. The radical leaders, backed by a powerful moneyed interest, are marching up to the altar of liberty, with gold in one hand to seduce the venal, and with the naked sword in the other hand to terrify the timid. They will destroy that altar unless the people awaken to the danger, and present a bold front to their would-be masters. "A little more slumber, a little more folding of the hands to sleep," and the country is undone.

Remarkable developments have recently been brought out in Washington, which tend to throw light on the mystery surrounding the sale of cotton by the Government agents shortly after its seizure from the Confederates during the war. The Government realized about \$30,000,000 from this cotton, but evidence has been obtained showing that it was sold for at least twice that amount, and that the radical rascals having the matter in hand, stole and pocketed the balance, or thirty millions of dollars! Oh, it pays like smoke in this world to have no conscience, and be a good loyal radical. And there will be considerable smoke about the pay in the world to come.

It is about as much use to expostulate with an extreme radical upon the sins and enormities of the party he is upholding as it is to pour water on a duck's back. He will merely laugh it off, and in the depths of his demoralization, congratulate himself upon being one of a party whose infamies have been so cunningly devised and "smartly" executed. The Washington, N. C. *Express* says it is time that gentlemen should cease to jest with these base fellows over their enormities. Too long have they been allowed to laugh away their crimes. The only way to work a reform is to expose these characters "piled in infamy" to the abhorrent gaze of that community whose worst enemies they are.

It is a question with the Raleigh *Carolinian*, "whether in attempting to open the eyes of the American people to the danger which threatens their free institutions, the press is not familiarizing and preparing them for the worst forms of despotism?" This may be a question; but there is no question about the fact that the people of this country, taken en masse, will never submit to despotism until so far degenerated as to be no longer worthy of the liberties bequeathed to them. There are some, serfs by nature, who are wearing the master's collar even now, and are proud of it; but the vast majority of the American people have not yet fallen quite so low.

In the election for members of the General Assembly, and for delegates to the Constitutional Convention in West Virginia, which came off on the 26th ult., the Conservatives swept the State, carrying everything before them. Even Berkeley county, where the radicals had their strongest hold, has been carried by the Conservatives. This is a great triumph over the fell spirit of radicalism. The Constitution of West Virginia will now be purified of its proscription and illiberal features, and established upon the basis of true republicanism, which is the soul of Conservative Democracy.

The radicals intend to cheat the Conservatives out of their recent overwhelming triumph in Texas, if they can possibly do so. In the Third District, the radical Governor has declared martial law in several Conservative counties, and thrown out their votes, by which means he has been enabled to give a certificate of election to the defeated radical candidate. A despatch from Galveston, dated 27th ult., reports Conner, of the 2d District, to be the only Conservative who will receive a certificate of election. Let us wait and see what Congress will do in the face of these high-handed outrages.

Rufus B. Bullock, the radical Governor of the State of Georgia, has fled to the North, leaving his resignation behind him. The resignation was dated Oct. 23rd to take effect Oct. 30th, after he had gotten safely away. At 3 o'clock P. M., on the 30th, Benjamin Conley, President of the Georgia State Senate, was installed as Governor. The flight of Bullock was hastened by the discovery that he had robbed the State of \$5,180,000 in bonds, issued ostensibly for the Brunswick and Albany R. Road, and he knew that he would be impeached. So this is the end of another gubernatorial scoundrel.

On Tuesday next, November 7th, important State elections take place in nine States, viz: New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Virginia. New York, Maryland and Virginia will probably be carried by the Conservative Democracy; New Jersey, Mississippi and Wisconsin are doubtful States, while it is almost certain that the radicals will carry Massachusetts, Illinois and Minnesota.

In Philadelphia last week there were 456 cases of small-pox and 85 deaths.

The Raleigh *Carolinian* professes to be in possession of information that leads conclusively to the early admission of Governor Vance to his seat in the U. S. Senate, without a doubt. We will put implicit confidence in the prediction, as soon as it is accomplished, but not before.

It is reported in Washington that in the pending change of military departments and commanders, Gen. P. H. Sheridan will be assigned to the department of the South.

"The cry is 'still they come.'" W. F. Forbes, U. S. Pension Agent at Philadelphia, was suspended from his office on last Tuesday, defalcations having been discovered in his accounts to the amount of \$25,000.

The Conservative-Democratic Central Executive Committee has issued a sterling address to the people of North Carolina, which we will publish next week, with comments.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL ITEMS.

NEW GOODS.—Our neighbors, R. A. Wommack & Co., have just received their Fall and Winter goods. Advertisement next week.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.—Winter is now close upon us, and every family wants and ought to have a good paper with which to while away the long evenings. If you have children, so much the better, for a good newspaper is one of the best of schoolmasters. Before making a selection, we urge you to examine our paper carefully and see if it will not suit your purpose. It contains capital stories, general miscellany, and all the news going, thus making it a complete synopsis of the history of the times. Try it for six months, or, better still, for a year, and you will soon believe with all intelligent men, that no family ought to be without its newspaper.

THAT KEROSENE EXPLOSION.—As some little feeling seems to exist between certain parties in regard to the recent kerosene explosion in the rooms of the Salem Reading Club, we will state that the accident does not appear to have occurred because of any peculiar liability of the oil to generate explosive gas. The wick of the lamp, as we before stated, was too small for the tube; the oil, consequently, was drawn up through the tube and bubbled over the sides of the lamp, igniting, of course, as it reached the flame. In this condition it was found by the parties who ran into the room. The lamp, we understand, did not explode until some one hastily threw a quantity of cold water upon it.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening last, an unfortunate accident occurred to our townsman, Mr. James Fisher, while he was engaged with others, in roofing his house. The scaffolding, which had been insecurely nailed, gave way, throwing Mr. Fisher to the ground, a distance of about fifteen feet, with considerable force. He struck upon his face and shoulder, and was very severely bruised. Fortunately his fall was broken by a plank, otherwise we might have to recount a serious affair. Mr. Daniel Crouse, who was on the scaffolding when it gave way, saved himself from an ugly fall by catching at and clinging to a ladder.

AN ADMIRABLE INVENTION.—The Raleigh *Era* thus speaks of a valuable invention exhibited at the late State Fair by one of our county men: Among the most useful and attractive articles exhibited at the State Fair last week was an invalid's bedstead, by Mr. Lewis Laughehour of Forsyth county. It is so arranged that the invalid can, by means of cords working in pulleys, easily adjust himself to any position that may be most comfortable. He may lie down at full length, elevate himself to a reclining position or sit upright, as his case and comfort may require. Before him is a writing table as easily adjusted to his wants; and altogether it is one of the most ingenious and useful inventions ever patented, and is bound to supersede every other invention of the kind.

VISITORS.—A large number of former residents of this county, who removed to Indiana and other western States, are now here on a visit to their relatives and friends. Among them we notice quite a crowd of old acquaintances. They nearly all profess to be doing well. Hope, Indiana, where many of them are now residing, is emphatically a North Carolina colony.

The Ninth Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society will be held at Fayetteville, on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th insts. The Secretary, Mr. J. P. McLean, has forwarded us an invitation to be present, for which we tender our acknowledgments.

RECOVERED.—Mr. David Call, who was cut by Col. W. B. March, in the recent unfortunate difficulty during Davis Superior Court, has so far recovered as to be able to return to his home, and his physicians pronounce him out of danger.

Mr. Robt. T. Gray, of Emory and Henry College, Va., will accept our thanks for an invitation to the public debate of Hermesian Literary Society, which takes place on the 10th inst.

October left us in a sullen humor, and November made his advent, wet, warm and disagreeable generally. But about noon the clouds swept away, and the evening was as sunny and as beautiful as you please.

STATE ITEMS.

William M. Fetter, well known to most of the students at the University of North Carolina previous to the war, died in Baltimore on the night of the 21st ult., under sad circumstances. He had been employed on the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., but had been discharged from his position for intemperance. On Saturday night 21st ult., he applied at a station-house for lodging for the night, and it was given him. The next morning when the doors were opened, he was found to be dead. "Will" was a son of Prof. Fetter, formerly of the University, and the war developed him into a wild and reckless man. We first met him at Lynchburg, Va., and at that time he was carrying on a quarrel with the officers of his regiment, and was under the surveillance of the post authorities. He was as free and generous as the air, but could not keep away from the cup that kills. Many who knew him well will find their eyes moistening when they read of his unhappy end, far from home and friends, without a single sympathizing hand to wipe the gathering death damps from his brow.

The Norfolk *Journal* gives the particulars of a foul assassination which was committed near Greenville, Gates county, on the night of the 21st ult. Mr. Thos. E. Matthews, merchant, after closing his store for the night, started with his wife for his residence, which is but a short distance from the store. Just before they reached the house, four men suddenly appeared on the opposite side of the road, and each one fired at Mr. Matthews, who fell dead within a few feet of his horror-stricken wife. The men fled and the neighborhood was at once aroused. Next day a man named Wilson was arrested on suspicion of being one of the murderers. Mr. Matthews had only a few days before laid in his fall stock of goods. He is said to have been a man of strict integrity and universally respected.

A special dispatch to the Richmond *Dispatch*, dated New Garden, Guilford county, 27th ult., says: The yearly meeting of Friends in North Carolina commences on the first Sunday in November. As usual, a large number of Friends will be in attendance. Many have already come, and are visiting their friends. One hundred and seventy arrived last night, eighty odd today, and two hundred are expected in the special train from Indiana to-night. The large new meeting house is completed, and ample arrangements have been made to accommodate all who come.

Mr. Wm. S. Battle, of Tarboro, became indignant at the management of the Williamson & Tarboro R. R., because it did not or could not carry out its contracts with citizens who had granted right of way to the Road; consequently he took possession of such part of the road as ran through his property, and obstructed it by taking up one rail. The Company has since enjoined him from proceeding further, the injunction being returnable at the next term of Edgecombe Superior Court.

A man from Bay River was in the city yesterday, says the *Newbern Times*, disposing of 12,000 lbs. of leaf tobacco, which he had grown on ten acres of ground, and for which he had been offered ten cents per pound. This enterprising farmer is from the North and has lived in this section but little over a year, and on his venture on ten acres of land will clear one thousand dollars.

The negro Carmon was tried in county Court last week for poisoning well of Mr. Edwards, and was convicted by Judge Clark then said to him "The jury found you guilty, and I must presume you are guilty," whereupon he fined him \$10 and costs, and sentenced him to the county jail for two months. Think of such a sentence as that for the infamous crime of poisoning a well!

The Raleigh *Carolinian* says: Upon the next session of our Legislature will devolve higher, more important and responsible duties than have fallen to the lot of any representative body in our State for many a day, and it affords us no little satisfaction to believe that the men upon whom these weighty responsibilities fall are equal to the demands of the great occasion.

The Roanoke *News* warns parties having empty liquor barrels, cigar and tobacco boxes, to be careful in removing them from the Revenue stamps. Three firms at Enfield have just gotten off, for such negligence, with an outlay of \$600 each. As soon as the barrels or boxes are emptied the stamps should be removed, or the parties are liable to be prosecuted by the U. S. government.

For a long while Asheville has not had sufficient accommodations for the crowds of people spending the summer months there. Now, however, capitalists have gone to building. They will probably discover that the more buildings they put up, the more will be wanted; for the place is growing rapidly.

The family of Mr. John A. Justice, of Rutherford county, has been most severely afflicted. The *Vindicator* says that only a few weeks since three daughters were buried, on Monday of last week the father and a son died, and now several other members of the family are dangerously ill.

The Statesville *American* of the 30th ult., says: The past week was noted for mild weather and timely rains in this section. The season for wheat sowing is at hand, and that which was early sown is coming up beautifully. The corn harvest, we are glad to learn, will be very full, and hay crop, none better.

Rev. C. D. Smith & Co., have sold a portion of their cornum property, near Franklin, Macon county, for \$5,000 cash. Mr. Smith has been employed by the purchasers, at a fair salary, to superintend their operations.

It is said that Mr. N. D. Getzer, of Cabarrus county, has discovered a sure remedy for hog cholera. Out with it, Mr. Getzer, if you want your name to go down to posterity as the benefactor of two races—the human and the porcine.

Dick Badger, the rotator, has been adding to his dignity by putting on an old pair of snow shoes, recently sent to the Governor, and performing the Indian clog dance, in the rotunda of the capitol, to the infinite amusement of the loungers thereabout.

George Pettifoot, colored, with many aliases, has been arrested in Halifax county, Va., as a supposed fugitive from justice, or escaped convict, from Granville county in this State. He is held in custody to await identification and requisition.

The Raleigh *Carolinian* says that the mulberry trees around the capitol have been taken away and transplanted in Oakland Cemetery.

The Death Penalty in Greensboro.

On Friday last, W. B. Parker, white, suffered the extreme penalty of the law, in Greensboro, for the murder, on the night of December 3rd, 1870, of an old negro man, named Thomas Price. The murder was committed by setting fire to the victim's house, where he was found next morning, about thirty yards from Parker's house, horribly mangled, and a dog still gnawing at it. Parker had an accomplice, Alfred Gilmer, colored, who, after conviction, made confession to the facts, and who has been respected by the Governor until Dec. 1st.

The execution of Parker was as private as possible, and took place in the passage way of the jail building, where the scaffold had been erected.

When asked if he had anything to say, Parker spoke as follows: "This is a hard death to die, but I submit, in obedience to the laws of the land." He said that he did not set the dog on the old man, nor strike him, and he had never wished harm to him; on the contrary he had called off the dogs. Alfred picked the old man up and carried him off. He was hurt only by dogs.

While the sheriff was adjusting the rope he complained that it was too long, and wanted it put further towards the back of his head. He said, also, that it was too tight around his arms. Afterwards he spoke again, concluding with the verse of Scripture, "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?"

The trap was knocked out at half-past 12 o'clock, and the body was left dangling in the air. It had very few convulsions—only a few nervous twitches. After hanging twenty-three minutes Parker was pronounced dead by the attending physicians, and the body was shortly after cut down and turned over to his friends. The fall was just two feet seven inches.

The animus of the crime for which Parker suffered, was revenge. He had had his barn burned in November, 1870, a few weeks before the murder, and he charged his victim, Price, with having been the person who set it on fire.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 28th ult., says that three hundred and fifty friends, from Indiana passed over the Richmond & Danville Railroad, on the two previous days, en route to Greensboro, N. C., to attend their annual meeting in Guilford county.

Maj. John P. Leonard, a soldier of 1812, and one of the oldest citizens of Fayetteville, died some days since. The old warrior breathed his last in the house in which he was born some seventy-nine years ago.

There is a rumor afloat that some of the Methodists of the North Carolina Conference purpose purchasing the University of the State if it can be done. Should it be done, it will not be a denominational College.

Gov. Caldwell, says the Carolinian, is in receipt of a pair of Snow Shoes, sent from Kookuk, Iowa. They are much worn and give evidence of long use by the savages. The shoes were billed through fourteen Express routes.

The Wilmington Journal says that efforts are being made to establish in that city a spinning mill for the manufacture of cotton yarns. Some \$10,000 or more has already been pledged, and considerable money has been raised.

Greensboro county, was recently shot and dangerously wounded some days since, while out gunning, by a Mr. Moore, brother of Judge Moore. Mr. Pruden exonerates Mr. Moore from all blame in the affair.

The Asheville Pioneer, a radical paper over in the mountains kept afloat by government advertising, flings out its Presidential banner, with Grant as its choice for President, and John Pool for Vice President. Ehue!

The Pee Dee Herald says that Joshua Burris, of Stanley county, aged eighty-two years, has nine children, eighty-nine grand-children, eighty great-grand-children, and three great-great-grand-children, all of whom are living. Can anybody beat this?

The Raleigh Sentinel says that Col. John H. Wheeler is engaged on the second edition of his history of North Carolina, and will introduce much new matter. Let us hope that it will be better matter also.

Geo. H. Williams, son of J. R. Williams, Esq., while hunting in the neighborhood of Raleigh on the 28th ult., had his hand badly shattered, by the accidental discharge of his gun.

The Richmond Theatrical Company lost three hundred dollars in Raleigh during an engagement of three nights. The "legitimate drama" is at a discount in Raleigh. If it had only been a circus, now!

The Greensboro Patriot says that Mr. Anselm Reid, residing near Hillsdale in that county, has on his plantation several "Velvet Cork Trees" which are in a thrifty condition and growing rapidly.

The family of Ex-Gov. Holden left Raleigh on the morning of the 26th ult., for Washington city, where they were to join Mr. Holden, and take up a permanent residence.

Levi Lancaster, recently a radical magistrate in Edgecombe, was carried to Newberne one day last week by the revenue officers, to answer the charge of illicit distilling.

Mr. William C. Gay, of Northampton county, had his pocket picked of \$200, some days ago at Jarratt's Hotel, Petersburg. The thieves made good their escape with the money.

Gov. Caldwell is at work preparing his next Message. Some of our contemporaries express the hope that it will be a statesmanlike paper, and not a radical electioneering document.

The Old Fort Colony Company, in McDowell county, have gone actively to work. Quite a number of houses have been completed.

Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, D. D., Chaplain of the University of Virginia, has been elected to fill the chair of metaphysics in Davidson College in this State.

A new post-office has been opened at Ore Hill, Chatham county, with Dr. A. B. Chapin, formerly of Greensboro, as postmaster.

Edgecombe supports six lunatics at county expense. She has sent none to the Asylum, to be supported by the State, since the war.

The reedifying establishment of Walter D. McAdoo, in Greensboro, has been seized and closed by the revenue authorities.

The next regular session of the U. S. District Court in Raleigh will commence on Monday, 27th inst.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hon. Montgomery Blair delivered a speech at Sligo, Maryland, on the 21st ult., in which he urged that the selection of a candidate to break down radicalism be left to the conservative Republicans. Mr. Blair concludes as follows: "Can the leaders of the party in the nation imitate the self-denying wisdom by which the Democratic leaders of Missouri emancipated their people from Radical thralldom and other noble-minded, true friends of liberty to do for the nation what he did for Missouri? It is no longer a question for Missouri. It is whether we shall have as despotic and absolute a personal government as France had under Louis Napoleon. Let us adjourn Democratic candidacy till we restore constitutional government and get rid of martial law and military domination."

A ludicrous affair, in which an insane man turned the tables on his temporary keeper, happened in Philadelphia on the 27th ult. Thomas Duncan, a colored servant of Thomas F. Goode, of Virginia, laboring under an attack of mania, was sent to the Pennsylvania Hospital, in charge of Detective Russell, for treatment. The patient proceeded quietly to the hospital, but upon reaching the lodge he said to the keeper: "I have brought you a gentleman who is insane, and he imagines among other things, that he is a detective officer. His friends wish him to be left here for a while." In spite of the protestation of the officer he was locked up as insane for several hours, and the negro went off. He was afterwards captured and lodged in the hospital.

A horrible affair happened a few days since at Stouensville, Ohio. Two pauper boys, aged respectively five and ten years, dug a hole in an orchard adjoining the Infirmary, and seizing a little crippled companion aged five years, thrust him into the hole in spite of his shrieks and struggles, and one held him there while the other shoveled in the earth upon his writhing body. The two young fiends then went back to the house, said nothing of their crime, and it would probably never have been known, had it not been that a little colored boy had witnessed the affair from a distance. He told the Superintendent who hastened to the spot, found the newly made grave, and in it the lifeless body of the little cripple. The young murderers were sent to the Reformatory.

Advices from York county, South Carolina, where the *habeas corpus* has been suspended, report that at least one hundred arrests have been made, and the parties lodged in jail. Large numbers are leaving the county, and their families are suffering. Business of all kinds is suspended. It is reported that one half the male population of Chester county has left, leaving the women and children unprotected. In Sparta and Union counties the stampede and suffering is even greater than in Chester and York. It is almost impossible to conceive the terrorism which the administration has established over the defenceless people.

The grand jury of Chester county, S. C., composed of six whites and six negroes, have made a presentment embodying the result of their investigations of the alleged KKK outrages there, and conclude as follows: "We the grand jurors upon our testimony and the evidence taken, and from our knowledge of the different parts of the county, that the allegations contained in the proclamation of the President of the United States are without foundation, and must be the result of falsehood communicated to him by persons equally regardless of good order and the peace of society."

The official return of the Pennsylvania election exhibits a majority of 14,946 for Stanton, Republican, for Auditor General, and 20,310 majority for Beach, Republican, for Surveyor General. The vote on the Constitutional Convention stands 328,354 in its favor, and 70,205 against it, being a majority of 258,149 in favor of calling a Convention. The Temperance men ran straight out ticket in the State, which obtained only 3,186 votes. Not one vote was given for it in Philadelphia. In the Legislature, the Senate is a tie, while the House has a Republican majority of 11.

A sanguinary riot took place at Los Angeles, California, on the 24th ult., between the Chinese and the whites. One or two of the latter were killed, whereupon the mob had fifteen Chinamen and set fire to their houses. The flames, however, were soon extinguished. Several of the Chinamen were arrested and lodged in jail. Quiet has been restored. The whole trouble seems to have originated from a desire of the whites to force the Chinamen to leave the town. They work so very cheap that they keep down the rates of wages.

Slavery in Brazil is by no means yet completely abolished. The law passed September 27th, which has received so much notice and commendation, does no more than give freedom to the slaves of the crown and of religious communities, and the negro prisoners in the State prisons and mines. These include but a small part of the slave population, and further legislation will be needed to complete the work of emancipation. That this legislation will be granted in time is not doubtful, but for the present Brazil remains a slave country.

Hon. William B. Stokes, member of the last Congress, radical candidate for Governor of Tennessee in 1869, and who, after his defeat, appointed by Grant, the Supervisor of Internal Revenue of Tennessee, was arrested in Washington city on the 25th ult., by the government officials, charged with defrauding the Treasury to the amount of \$60,000. He waived an examination, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$15,000 for his appearance in the Criminal Court.

Military arrests continue by the wholesale in York county, S. C. At one place in Union county the soldiers went to a gentleman's house to arrest him, but he was absent. They entered every room in his house, and carried away all his private arms. He happened to be a licensed distiller. After helping themselves freely to his liquor, they destroyed the remainder of his stock by pouring it out upon the ground.

A despatch from Matamoros, Mexico, dated 25th ult., says that Gov. Trevino has issued a proclamation at Monterey in favor of Gen. Diaz, and against President Juarez. All the government officials have been arrested. At latest accounts, Trevino was investing Saltillo. The revolutionists claim ten States. All the telegraph lines in Mexico have been cut.

Miss Byo, the philanthropist, brings on the steamer *Westorian* 145 friendless English children in order to find homes for them in America.

A fearful accident is reported as having occurred at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a few evenings since. A carpenter while chopping splinters from a shed with a sharp jack-knife, suddenly dropped his hand, containing the knife, to his side. By his side, unknown to him, stood his little girl, aged four years. The blade of the knife struck her throat, severing the carotid artery, and in eight minutes she was dead.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says there have been several informal conversations between leading Democrats, Conservatives and Republicans, on the topic of nominating Senator Trumbull for the Presidency, and evidences exist that that idea will before long become a subject of very wide discussion in Conservative political circles.

The steamer *Colum* was wrecked on Lake Superior, on the 15th ult., in a gale of wind, and went down with upwards of fifty persons, including a number of lady passengers and children. Some of the ladies might have been saved in small boats, of which the steamer had four, but they could not be induced to leave the cabin, being crazed with terror.

Dr. Ball, one of the Fish Commissioners of the State of Virginia, has stocked the Dan River with one hundred and fifty black bass, which were put into the river at Danville. If let alone for three years, the Dan will be alive with these splendid fish, which, when full grown, weigh from ten to twelve pounds.

Two of the younger children of Major Wm. P. Terry, residing near Cascade, Henry county, Va., while playing under the body of a wagon, were terribly injured, some days since, by the fall of the wagon body upon them, crushing them to the earth. The younger of the two is now dead, while the elder is not expected to survive.

Ex-Renue Collector Bailey, of New York, who robbed the government of about \$100,000 and then ran off, is now living in grand style in Montevideo, South America. As he is a good radical, no effort has been made to bring him to justice, or to make the money out of his bondsmen, all of whom are rich New Yorkers.

On Wednesday of last week the proprietor of a mineral water establishment in Cincinnati committed suicide by drowning himself in a vat containing 350 gallons of mineral water. His body was not found until upwards of 200 gallons of the fluid had either been sold or bottled up for delivery.

George Q. Cannon, one of the Mormon leaders, declares that if the convictions in the Federal Court continue, the Mormons will burn all their possessions which they cannot carry off, and will make another exodus, as they did from Nauvoo, Illinois.

Eighteen dead and six seriously wounded Chinese were found at Los Angeles after the riot of the 24th. All the surviving Chinese have fled, and their houses have been plundered, the plunder including \$10,000 in gold.

The mother and mother-in-law of a deceased Mr. Parker at Cambridge, N. Y., met at the grave to strew flowers, but became angry and had a personal encounter. The way the ribbons and hair flew for a moment. The radicals in Mississippi are kicking up a tremendous fuss about Kuklux, and are calling on the President for troops to be sent to that state at once. The election comes off next Tuesday which accounts for the milk in that cocoa-nut.

Specialties are the order of the day, and good men who push good specialties are always successful. This is eminently applicable to the advertising agency of Messrs. Griffin & Hoffman, the growth and expansion of which has been almost without a parallel in the history of Baltimore trade and commerce.—*Baltimore American*.

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MARRIED.

At Eagle Falls, Rockingham county, on the 25th ult., by Rev. J. Henry Smith, WILLIAM N. MERRILL, Esq., to Miss LETITIA W. CARTER, of Eagle Falls.

In Davidson county, on the 18th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Joseph Turner, DAVID S. REID of Guilford to Miss MARY B. TRAYNHAM, of Davidson.

In Raleigh, on the 25th ult., by Rev. Dr. Fritchard, Mr. Z. T. BROUGHTON, Foreman of the *Carolinian*, to Miss MIRA J. PERRY, of Greensboro.

In Statesville, on the 25th ult., by Rev. E. T. Rockwell, Mr. E. L. SHERRELL, to Miss M. A. DANCY, all of Ireddell.

In Statesville, on the 23rd ult., by E. B. Stinson, Esq., Mr. W. J. ELLER to Miss DORA V. daughter of Wm. T. Montgomery, all of Ireddell.

In Ireddell county on the 19th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. E. F. Rockwell, Mr. JAMES C. STEELE to Miss DORA V. daughter of Wm. T. Montgomery, all of Ireddell.

At the residence of the bride's father on the 26th ult., by S. S. Jones, Esq., Mr. JOSEPH H. WATKINS, of Forsyth, to Miss MARY L. JOHNSON, daughter of Mr. W. E. Johnson, of Davidson County.

DIED.

In Guilford county, on the 21st ult., DAVID CLARKE, in the 80th year of his age.

Near Greensboro, on the 17th ult., WATSON WEAVER, in the 63rd year of his age.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., Nov. 1st, 1871.

LADIES' LIST.
Miss A. B. Brown, Miss Sally Eward, Mrs. Nancy Fish, Miss Sally Kelly, Miss Isabel Nelson.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.
David Bloom, J. Butler, Ellington Cowzens, George Campbell, Edward Fisher, J. Joseph H. Gillins, William Gibbons, Louisa Glenn, David Han- eline, Robert Kluta, John W. Lashmit, Mr. H. Linville, L. S. Mulvan, Enoch P. Mulvan, Geo. M. Nelson, W. E. Pack, John P. Robbins, Noah R. R. Edwin Right, John Staunton, Samuel Smith, Levi Swin, David Tesh, Wiley Weer.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, N. C., Nov. 3, 1871.

Provisions.	Chop.
Bacon, 12 1/2 @ 5 Bran.....12	
Lard.....15 @ 10	
Wheat.....9 @ 10	50 @ 1 60
4 @ 10 Corn.....65 @ 70	
Yellow.....5 @ 8 (old) 90 @ 00	
Mutton.....6 @ 8 Ry.....90 @ 00	
Butter.....25 @ 00 Oats.....60 @ 00	
Flour.....4 @ 4 1/2 Peas.....85 @ 90	

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, Oct. 30.

Lugs—Common, Red.....	45 50 to 55 50
" Good working.....	6 50 to 7 00
" Com'n, Bright.....	8 00 to 12 00
" Fine.....	15 00 to 20 00
Extra lugs higher.	
Leaf—Common Red.....	7 00 to 9 00
" Good.....	10 00 to 12 00
" Good, rich, waxy.....	12 00 to 20 00
" Common Bright.....	20 00 to 30 00
" Good.....	20 00 to 30 00
" Fine.....	30 00 to 40 00
" Extra fine lugs.....	40 00 to 60 00

The latter in demand, and eagerly sought after.

New York, Oct. 31.—Cotton, 1st a 19 1/2 Flour, 7 00 to 7 75; Corn, 7 00. Wheat, 1 55 a 1 60; Gold, 112 1/2; Bonds, N. C. old, 36 1/2, new 19.

Baltimore, Oct. 31.—Cotton 1st a 19 1/2 Flour 6 25 a 7 50; Wheat, \$1 57 a \$1 63; Corn white, 65 a 72; yellow, 66 a 70; Oats, 46 a 47; Bacon, 8 a 8 1/2; Whisky, 95 a 96; Lard 10 a 10 1/2.

Richmond, Oct. 31.—Wheat, \$1 60 a 1 75; Corn 61 a 75; Oats 58 a 59; Flour, extra, \$7 50 a \$8 00 per barrel.

Norfolk, Oct. 31.—Bacon, sides, 8 1/2 a 9 1/2; Flour 6 25 a 7 50; Corn, 65 a 70; Oats, 46 a 47; Wheat, \$1 50 a \$1 60; Whisky, \$0 00 a 0 00.

Fayetteville, Oct. 26.—Bacon 11 a 15; Flour \$7 00 a \$8 00; Corn \$1 10 a \$1 20; Oats, 85; Rye, \$1 10; Wheat, \$1 50; Lard, 15; Whisky, \$2 25; Brandy, \$2 50.

Petersburg, Oct. 31.—Flour \$6 50 a \$8 00; Wheat, red, \$1 65 a \$1 70, white \$1 75 a \$1 80; Corn, 90 a 00; Bacon, hog round 13 a 14; Whisky, \$2 25; Brandy \$2 40 a \$3 00

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Salem, N. C., Oct. 20, 1871.-42-4f.

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